Family support boosts learning, and Lexia is here to help. Try these fun games and activities to reinforce and build your reader’s literacy skills from home.

Get Moving

Exercise for mind and body! Write some suffixes — word parts that come at the end of a word — on the ground with chalk. Have your reader jump to each suffix, read it aloud, and name a word that ends with the suffix. Bonus points for using the word in a sentence!

Here are some common suffixes to try:

- *-ness*
- *-ous*
- *-ive*
- *-tion*
- *-al*
- *-ly*
- *-able*
- *-ity*
- *-ful*
- *-ment*
- *-ible*
- *-ture*

Word Play

Did you know that almost half of all English words come from Latin? Help your reader build their vocabulary by exploring these Latin roots:

- **aud** (to hear): audible, audience, audio
- **ject** (to throw): eject, projectile, injection
- **port** (to carry): export, portable, transport
- **rupt** (to break): disrupt, interrupt, erupt
- **struct** (to build): obstruct, construction
- **tract** (to pull): extract, tractor, distraction

Create a set of word cards together — write one word per card — talking about the meaning of each word, highlighting the Latin root, and brainstorming related words. Then, look for words with the same Latin roots next time you read together.

Act It Out

It’s raining cats and dogs. Or is it? Phrases like this — called idioms — don’t mean what they seem to say and can be tricky for some readers. Talk about the meaning of these idioms together:

- **to go out on a limb** (to take a risk)
- **to have cold feet** (to become afraid)
- **to be down to earth** (to be sensible)
- **to be all ears** (to be ready to listen)
- **to be fishy** (to be questionable)
- **to hold your horses** (to wait)

Get the ball rolling (See what we did there?) by playing charades with these idioms. To be correct, players need to guess the idiom and explain what it means.
Art Studio

Some words do double duty. Words like wave, spring, trunk, litter, and bark all have more than one meaning.

To boost your reader’s vocabulary, talk about the different meanings of each word and have them use it in two different sentences.

Then, set out the art supplies. Have kids illustrate the different meanings. Bonus points for including both meanings in one scene and writing a sentence to describe it!

Like this project? Use these multiple meaning words next time:

- cast
- park
- toast
- note
- stamp

- court
- shed
- seal
- calf
- duck

- ruler
- school
- draft
- staple
- right

Tournament Time

Host a poetry tournament! Find eight poems by different poets, and create a tournament bracket – like the ones used for basketball playoffs – with poem titles instead of team names.

Read the poems together and talk about what you like or don’t like. Then, match two poems against each other at a time. Have family members vote on a winner to continue in the tournament until a champion emerges.

Scavenger Hunt

Bulky. Peculiar. Flimsy. Encourage your reader to use describing words like these – called adjectives – to help them focus on details and develop a rich vocabulary. Here’s a fun activity to get started.

Talk about the meaning of each adjective, have your reader use it in a sentence, and brainstorm related words together. Then, send kids on a scavenger hunt for items that fit each description.

To add more describing words to your reader’s word bank, write them down, use them daily, and try more scavenger hunts!

- rustic
- casual
- impressive
- bland
- velvety

- camouflaged
- harmless
- glossy
- recent
- miniature

- official
- powerful
- ordinary
- necessary
- elaborate